

Recognized Authority on
Connellsville Coke Trade.



Weekly

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CONNELLSVILLE, PA

Prices and Prospects.

WAGE SETTLEMENT STIFFENS MARKET

Demand for Coke Heavier and This Sustains Price Situation.

FRICK ADVANCE HAS EFFECT

Extent of Fresh Demand Carefully Conceded by Consumers and Their Brokers But It is Known to Exist Operators Realize Pinch is Coming

Special to The Weekly Courier

PITTSBURG, April 3.—Instead of the wage settlement in the union bluminous coal fields having a depressing effect upon the coke market as might have been expected from the anticipations that a disagreement would result in a heavy demand for raw Connellsburg coal the Connellsburg coke market has actually stiffened somewhat since the announcement of the bumper settlement was made. At the present time this may be thought to be due to the wage advance announced Monday morning by the H. C. Frick Coke Company, but the market testimony is that while a week ago we quoted prompt furnace coke at \$22 to \$25 on Saturday last when the bluminous settlement was known and the coke wage advance was not known there were sales of prompt Connellsburg furnace coke at \$24. That price is the minimum of the market today representing an advance of 20 cents in a week.

The coke workers started the week by observing Mitchel day April 1st and then dropped into celebrating the wage advance. This however is only a partial explanation of the present stiffness since production is really quite well maintained. The demand for coke is undoubtedly heavy. The buying of prompt coke in the past few weeks has been attributed chiefly to the laying in of stocks by furnaces and to purchases by brokers who were short on their contracts thus being apparently little of an out and out consuming demand. The present condition however is that there is fresh demand from consumers. The extent of this demand is not known by those consumers and by brokers dealing with them, but enough is known to indicate that there is considerable coke to be bought for the month and to the quarter. There is a report for example that one merchant furnace is banked for the reason that while it bought coke for the first quarter it neglected to buy for April before the scarcity became so pronounced hence it has no coke at \$24 or \$26 coke will not give with the price it which pig iron has been sold. It is known that several contracts were made for the quarter three and four months ago and in no case is it known that similar contracts were made for the second quarter. In such cases the operators probably realized better than the consumers that the second quarter was going to furnish the pinch. The union bluminous mines will be closed for two or three weeks at any rate pending the referendum vote which follows last Friday's tentative agreement and this will keep up the coal scarcity.

A better supply of coke is expected for the Connellsburg region as coal stored on track will be moved. However there is a serious car shortage all over the central west and north due to the extremely hard winter and the coal mining settlement is only one influence tending to relieve it. Foundry coke did not advance in harmony with furnace coke and is if anything a trifle easier this week, though we quote it at \$27 to \$30 against \$28 to \$3 last week. In exceptional cases there were sales of extra carloads at over \$3 while today some good grades can be had at \$3 and fairly good grades at \$2.75. The demand for foundry coke is relatively light so far as actual consumption goes the pinch having been that box cars were so scarce. It is in furnace coke that the consumption has been increasing in the past few weeks rather than in foundry coke.

We quote the spot market as follows:

Prompt furnace \$26 to \$28

Prompt foundry \$27 to \$30

The contract market is not quotable.

IMPROVEMENT IS SHOWN UP WITH IRON PRICES

Special to The Weekly Courier

NEW YORK, April 3.—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron and Steel Report will sit tomorrow.

The whole finished steel market shows an improvement, the booking of specifications being heavier while prices are showing a firming up tendency. The great majority of sellers are adhering to \$1.15 on bars and \$1.20 on plates and shapes. Pittsburgh though there are irregularities in various districts. The Chicago district is firm, then usual and is endeavoring to maintain a 15-cent arbitrary over Pittsburgh in contrast with the freight of

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Review of

PRODUCTION										
		District								
Connellsville		Lower Connellsburg								
Totals	.	38,761	32,140	6,617	418,141	30,015	31,990	7,023	398,847	
Furnace Ovens		13,101	15,111	2,980	191,545	18,555	15,051	3,514	185,474	
Lower Connellsburg		3,671	5,090	681	63,096	5,671	5,000	671	61,754	
Totals.	.	23,772	20,201	3,571	255,241	24,236	20,051	4,185	247,228	
Merchant Ovens		4,717	3,201	1,516	42,154	4,643	3,230	1,413	40,553	
Lower Connellsburg		10,278	9,738	1,510	115,046	10,136	8,700	1,427	111,066	
Totals.	.	14,995	11,930	3,036	157,900	14,779	11,939	2,510	151,619	

SHIPMENTS		WEEK ENDING MAR. 30 1912		WEEK ENDING MAR. 23 1912	
To Pittsburg		4,678	Cars	4,107	Cars
To Points West of Pittsburgh		6,702	Cars	6,020	Cars
To Points East of the Region		1,070	Cars	1,113	Cars
Totals	.	12,450	Cars</		

TWO WEEKS TIEUP IN COAL FIELDS

The Men Walked Out on Monday Pending Negotiations Under Way.

PEACE IN BITUMINOUS RANKS

Generally Believed Referendum Will be Favorable to Advances Offered by Operators—Call for Conference Will Not Halt Anthracite Walkout.

CLEVELAND, O., April 3.—Complete suspension of union coal mining in the United States for at least two weeks beginning last Monday, has resulted from a wage scale compromise effected last week by the Bituminous Joint Conference, followed eight hours after by a suspension order closing all the anthracite mines.

Almost 670,000 miners in the hard and soft coal fields will become idle next Monday, April 1, pending the taking of a referendum vote on the question of a strike in both fields.

Approval of the sub-scale committee compromise giving the miners an increase of five cents a ton on screened lump and three cents a ton on minewater coal was almost assured this morning when the joint committee of the whole reassembled for final action in the bituminous controversy.

With the sanction of the Joint Conference the Miners' Policy Committee will immediately submit the compromise to a referendum vote, pending the outcome of which work will remain suspended.

The early renewal of wage scale negotiations between President John T. White of the mine workers and President George F. Baer of the Operators' Association, in behalf of the anthracite miners and operators it was believed may result in an adjustment of differences averting a strike. However, the suspension ordered by President White was effective at midnight, March 31, when all existing miners' wage scale contracts expire.

SUPERBA COAL COMPANY TO MAKE NEW OPENING

Officials of Mining Concern Plan Improvements at Works at Evans Station.

Officials of the Superba Coal Company with offices here and works at Evans Station near Uniontown, were in town Saturday. On Saturday afternoon they inspected the plant. In the party were J. L. Kendall of Pittsburgh, S. A. Kendall of Meyersdale, Jas. P. Watson of Saltsburg, Thomas Watson of Pittsburgh, J. W. Buttermore and A. C. Stickel, both of town.

Since its consolidation with the S. L. Smith Coal Company the Superba company has been doing remarkably well. Plans have been drawn up to make an opening on the Pennsylvania railroad's side of the mile. As it is now the openings of the mine are all on the side of the Baltimore & Ohio and the new plans are made so that shipments can be made over the Pennsylvania. It was officially decided on Saturday to carry out this plan. Work will start within a short time. J. W. Buttermore will be in charge of the improvements.

The Superba Coal Company will raise its wage scale to conform with that of the H. C. Frick Coke Company.

BELIEVES ANTHRACITE LAYOFF WILL BE SHORT

Suspension Will Be General But It Is Thought Conference April 10 Will Bring Settlement.

SCRANTON, Pa., April 1.—The miners of this section of the anthracite field are following the cessation order issued by President White of the United Mine Workers of America, pending the result of the conference between the coal operators and the miners leaders to be held at Philadelphia April 10.

It was announced by the large coal companies that no effort would be made to operate their collieries. The announcement carries with it the statement that the suspension will be general and that peace will quickly result from the Philadelphia meeting.

DISMISSES COMPLAINT.

Commerce Commission Refuses Reprisal Asked by Shippers.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The Interstate Commerce Commission yesterday dismissed the complaint of George E. Pierce, a grain dealer of Buffalo, N. Y., against the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad Company and others. He asked reparation on coal shipped to his plant at Buffalo from Chalfant mines, Braxell and Newell Scales, Pa., in the Pittsburgh district. He based his claim upon the fact that the rate to points in Buffalo, east of Main street, was \$1.25 per ton, while the rate to points west of Main street was \$1.30, his plant being west of Main street. The Commission decided against him and directed the dismissal of the case.

BRITISH COAL CRISIS ENDED.

At Least 10,000 Miners Will Return to Work Today.

NEW FREIGHT DEPOT PLANS ARE READY

Chamber of Commerce Con-suited Regarding Choice of Sites.

HYNDMAN PROPERTY FAVORED

New Depot Will Be Three Times as Large as the Present Building and Facilities Increased in Proportion. Ball Park Plans Not Approved.

Contemplating tripling Connellsville's freight facilities as a transfer point, the Baltimore & Ohio railroad has signified its intention of erecting a new freight depot on the Hyndman property at Fairview avenue and South Arch street. Although this proposition has been talked of many times before it is said now to be near an immediate culmination. W. H. Eaton, traveling freight agent for the Pittsburgh and Connellsville divisions, was here Friday looking over the ground.

"I can make no statement as to the exact time the improvements will start," said Mr. Eaton Friday, "but I am sure they will come in a short time."

Two new sets of plans have been drawn in the Division Engineers office for the new freight station. One of those takes in the old Marietta-Swallow baseball park and the other the Hyndman property, where the old "D" office was located. The first proposition has practically been rejected as unavailable. The grade there and its inaccessibility were the principal objections. The Hyndman property has the facilities for an up-to-date freight station. The ground is a good grade and it is accessible both to the yards and to the town.

No estimate has been made as to the cost of the building. While its general style and capacity has been decided, the lumber and minor details have not yet been settled. The building will sit directly on the ground recently vacated by the Connellsville Plating Mill. It will be 35 feet wide and 290 feet long. The old freight station now being used is only 120 feet long. The short end of the building will front on Fairview avenue. Along the length of the building will be three platforms. On the railroad side of the platform will be 290 feet long. One platform will be eight feet wide and the other 18. All of one and part of the other will be used as transfer platforms. The platforms on the Arch street side will be known as the house tracks. There will be handled all goods for local delivery. On the Arch street side of the station will be a 30 foot driveway, while extending from that will be two more of 40 and 50 feet wide.

With the increased facilities Connellsville will become one of the most important transfer points on the system. At present all the transferring from the F. M. & P. branch is done here but the local force is handicapped by insufficient facilities. The new freight station will necessitate the employment of more men on the office and freight handling forces.

At present Brunswick, Md., is the largest transfer point between Baltimore and Pittsburgh. This latest step taken by the Baltimore & Ohio is thought to be one which will produce results. All over its lines the road is making extensive improvements. After delays covering several years, work has been started on the Johnstown improvements and the Somerset plans are nearing completion.

The uncovering of latest developments was done by the Chamber of Commerce. A membership team tackled Mr. Eaton for a membership when he came to Connellsville Friday and he told them of his mission. Accepting an invitation to be present at the noon-day lunch, he spoke a few words regarding freight plans. Citing the fact that the Baltimore & Ohio had two available freight stations, he asked the members of the Chamber which location they would advise.

FREIGHT RECORDS BROKEN.

PENNSYLVANIA Handles Immense Volume in March.

HARRISBURG, April 2.—All previous records for volume of business unhandled on both the middle and Philadelphia divisions of the Pennsylvania railroad were broken during the month of March. On the Philadelphia division 16,444 cars were handled, or \$3.85 per day. This was 20 per cent more than the number handled in March, 1911, and 9 per cent more than the highest previous record for the month.

On the middle division 202,922 cars were handled last month, which exceeds the last previous record of 2,388. During the first quarter of this year 71,481 more cars were handled than a year ago.

New Way to Test Steel. Apparatus to determine the percentage of carbon in steels by burning them in pure oxygen under pressure has been invented in France.

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THAT ORE DISCOVERY

Geological Survey Finds to Find Those "Billions Tons."

The newspaper of the week of March 17 contained the announcement of the discovery of a billion tons of iron ore in Fulton county, Pa., specifying red, brown and carbonate ores, ranging from 57 to 63 per cent of iron, and found in Dickey's Mountains, Lowrie's Knob and the Meadow Ground. The geology of Fulton county is well known from the reports of the State Geological Survey, and the impossibility of the case is apparent to anyone who will read these reports and study the maps for a moment. A billion tons of iron would occupy a volume nearly equal to the mass of the three "mountains" named, and carbonate of iron which chemically pure contains only 48 per cent of iron and brown one less than 60 per cent. Nevertheless, to ascertain what might have given rise to the report, Director Shultz of the United States Geological Survey, Gen. Geological George H. Ashley into Fulton county to make an investigation. He reports that undoubtedly these billions contain several million tons of low-grade red iron ore, and may contain a small amount of high-grade brown ore and

more low grade brown ore.

Mr. Ashley found that three drill holes have been sunk into a shallow, cañon-shaped basin of red shale forming the "Meadow Ground." The basin is readily measured in length, breadth and depth. If all ore it would hardly contain 30,000,000 tons. The rocks are well exposed and show practically no iron, except the iron coloring the rocks. Lowrie's Knob, if a solid hill of ore, would contain only about 100,000,000 tons. The rocks here are likewise well exposed. A pocket of brown ore has been worked out on the east side by the old Hanover furnace, yielding about 75,000 tons of ore (45 per cent iron). The "cañon" runs through Lowrie's Knob and Dickey's Mountain, so that the rock-forming them stand on edge and locally are crumpled. Dickey's Mountain contains some low-grade sandstone on the west side, possibly 5,000,000 tons, as the bed cuts off against the fault. 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RAILROAD RATES BEING READJUSTED

Baltimore & Ohio Arranges for Filing New Coal Tariffs.

PREPARES TO CUT COAL RATES

Generally Believed Now the Railroads Will Not Take Appeal From Ruling of Interstate Commerce Commission in Behalf of Pittsburg Operators

PITTSBURG Mar. 30.—Word was received in Pittsburg yesterday that the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company is arranging to file new tariffs with the Interstate Commerce Commission reducing the freight rates on coal shipments from the Baltimore district to the Great Lakes. According to the present plan the rate which is now \$1 will be reduced to 9 cents a reduction of 10 cents a ton which was ordered by the Commerce Commission in the recent rate suit.

It will be remembered that the reduced rate which has been suggested by the Baltimore & Ohio is that ordered by the Government commission as a result of the suit instituted by John W. Boleau as the representative of himself and several other coal operators. There was a suspicion on which grew to the dimensions of a report that there might be a contest of the decisions of the Federal commission. What ever ground there might have been for this report appears to have been lost by the statement—principally endorsed by those interested—that the lower rate would be agreed on by the rail road and that they all expected it to become effective on April 1 without any contest.

This action on the part of the Baltimore & Ohio road is the first direct result of the decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission growing out of the Bateau freight rate case in which the local end insisted that the rates on coal from this district to the Lakes were too high and which resulted in the decision by the Interstate Commerce Commission that the rates should be reduced 10 cents a ton.

Following so closely the decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the address of Columbus over Pottsville before the Traffic Club Thursday night this decision of the Baltimore & Ohio yesterday is expected to have a great effect on the local freight situation and to further the arguments of Mr. Boleau as to coal freights from Pittsburg to the Lakes and of Senator Oliver as to rates on ore from the Lakes to Pittsburg that will make all realize the alleged discrimination in the differential which is the more action of the Baltimore & Ohio as announced yesterday, will mean a cut of 12 cents.

CAROLINA-CLINCHFIELD TO BUILD CONNECTING LINE

Extension of Forty Miles to Reach Louisville & Nashville and Chesapeake & Ohio in 33

Carolina Clinchfield & Ohio Railroad Company will shortly construct the 40 miles of line needed to permit it to make a connection with the Chesapeake & Ohio and Louisville & Nashville railroads in Elkhorn, Ky. The line will be extended from Dunces, Va., and will cost about \$1,000,000.

Financial arrangements have been made and the work of actual construction is awaiting the report of the engineers who have surveyed three routes and have yet to recommend one in locations. The new extension will run for practically the entire distance over the company's own coal property and will not involve any difficulties in securing a right of way. The cost of construction will probably be financed through the medium of ten year bonds or five or ten year notes issued by the Clinchfield and secured by them on the new line. The new line is expected to increase the company's net earnings \$1,000,000 annually.

A director said that for February the Clinchfield earned a surplus of \$23,000 over all charges and after adjustment of intercompany accounts and that on present basis of earnings company is earning at rate of 5% on the \$10,000,000 preferred stock which it will be outstading after proposed adjustment of capitalization is made. At present there is outstanding \$12,000,000 preferred and \$1,000,000 common. It is planned to increase the common 30,000,000 by the same amount. The Cumberland Land Corporation owns all or a majority of both issues. The present outstanding \$5,000,000 10 year mortgaged notes will also later be converted into common stock.

DERAILMENTS DISCUSSED BY B. & O. EMPLOYEES

Forty-five Men Attended Meeting Last Week When Economics Were Considered

Derailments were considered at the meeting of employees at a week on the last Saturday division forty-five employees were present. Division Engineer J. Petri was to have conducted the discussion on derailments but could not be present. The sub was handled in a general way by Paul Schaefer, a master machinist. The discussion on the meeting, Trainmaster J. L. Jones and assistant Train master J. S. Smith.

An interesting prepared paper on wages and expenses by Paul Schaefer, a machinist, was read. Master J. S. Smith discussed figures in a general way given. Inter-union comparative figures were not considered. The B. & O. do not want to be put in a bad light. W. J. Herk, alkali, calcium, bristles, stockings and the like, three of Paul Schaefer of 40 men's mills, presented figures regarding labor economies.

That the age limit for employment of bristles should be lowered to 13 years was one of the topics discussed upon suggestion of John Schaefer.

'WHITE COAL' MAY DISPLACE THE SOFT COAL OF TODAY

Scientists Predict Strikes in Bituminous Coal Mines Will Be Harmless When Water is Power

Some troubles in Europe and America with a threatened shortage of coal have called forth a reminder from technical men that in the future the world is likely to be far less dependent upon soft coal for industrial purposes than it is now.

Some engineers compute that at the present increasing rate of coal consumption in this country, present coal fields will be exhausted in 150 years. But before that time water power transformed into electrical energy will have established itself as a substitute for coal cleaner, cheaper and just as reliable.

In Europe, houses blanched of white coal, as water power is sometimes called, have already worked wonders. Countries that are rich in coal such as England and Germany are deficient in water power while countries that are without coal such as Switzerland and Italy have abundant energy in their rivers. At present the coal countries lead in manufacturing but thinks to modern electrical progress the others have recently been developing a new and more industrial life based upon water power.

River energy in Italy alone has been estimated at as much as 10,000,000 horsepower and in the last 20 years the entire north of the country has been transformed by manufacturing development. Iron and copper are smelted by electric forces and even farms are supplied with power. Milan was the first city in Europe to be lighted with electricity and it derives power from the falls at Padermo for transportation and factories besides. Rome is lighted and its street cars are operated by means of hydro electric power produced at Tivoli.

For South America water power may prove even more important to the rest of the world. Present knowledge indicates that that continent is practically without coal. All reading development of water power has been done.

Water is lighted by electricity while Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, transmits the hydro electric power 40 miles for its street car lights, telephone and factories.

In the United States the greatest single water power development is at Niagara Falls, where about 400,000 horse power is generated and sent out within a radius of 230 miles, including Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse and Toronto, at a price net more than half that of power derived from coal.

Public sentiment has settled, once for all that most of the water power over Niagara Falls must be preserved as a natural wonder and the spectacle is permanently protected by a treaty between the United States and Canada that limits the diversion of water to a small fraction of the total flow.

Longress is expected to pass legislation at the present session carrying out the terms of the treaty. At present there is a law which limits to 16,000 horse power the importation into this country of power generated on the Canadian side. This was designed to prevent the depletion of the falls by Canadian power producers but the treaty accomplished that object now so that when the present law expires there will not be necessary for any restrictions upon the importation of power.

The existing law, enacted in 1908, is a means of temporary protection pending investigation and intercession of action limits power companies on the American side to the amount of water they were actually using when it was drawn up to 500 cubic feet a second. The water power treaty allows the United States 20,000 cubic feet and Canada 36,000 cubic feet, a general of a total of 24,000 cubic feet.

The February earnings statement to be published in a day or two will show how much it is probable that the Canadian power producers will beat the best year in the history of the water month to June next.

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Bond conversions have brought up to \$83,000,000 upon which about 6% interest was earned in the seven months to the end of January. In the full 1911 year 9.1% per cent was earned for \$74,281,000. It is not at all unlikely that 1% per cent more or over 10% per cent will be earned this year for the \$83,000,000 conversion.

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THURSDAY MORNING APR. 4, 1912.

The Frick Advance in Wages

The H. C. Frick Coke Company has given its employees another surprise, party in the shape of a voluntary advance in wages. It is a habit this company has. It usually comes in the shape of a Christmas gift but this time it is a very agreeable April Fool Day fact.

The advance affects some twenty thousand workmen and will add generally to the prosperity of the Connellsville region. It comes at a time when the coke business is on the up-hill both as to production and prices and gives promise of continuing active and profitable during the year. This is given as a reason for the advance, but the price of coke has only collateral interest to the H. C. Frick Coke Company. Its product is all taken by the United States Steel Corporation to which it is subsidiary. It has not sold a pound of coke for years.

In the absence of any specific reason for the advance, we must assume that it has been made in line with the policy of President Thomas Lynch to meet and even anticipate wage conditions in other regions. Perhaps the settlement of the bituminous coal strike and the granting of a 5% advance to the miners together with other concessions moved the Frick management to mark their wages up 1½%.

The independent merchant operators of the Connellsville region will probably follow the example of the H. C. Frick Coke Company and grant their men a similar wage advance. They have always done so in the past. Such action on their part will necessitate keeping the price of coke firmly at its present figure and should furnish a proper and justifiable reason for further advancing prices.

The Connellsville coke operators have from time to time demonstrated the fact that labor unions with their costs, dues and individual restrictions are unnecessary where employers are willing to be fair and workmen reasonable.

The Settlement of the Coal Strike. The settlement of the threatened bituminous mine strike was rather sudden and somewhat unexpected but it is none the less sensible and gratifying. The settlement was a compromise, the miners offering to meet the operators half way. This is the most reasonable method of determining disputes provided always that the terms are not impossible for either side.

The bituminous agreement was reached at the eleventh hour and in the face of some determined opposition. It has been rumored for some days past that the western operators and miners did not want to suspend operations. There was a tentative proposition that if no settlement was reached the mines should remain in operation pending further negotiations. The Pennsylvania miners represented by the opposition to the miners' strike and District President Fehman evidently wanted another strike.

The industrial and business world welcome the peaceful settlement of this threatened strike. In spite of the shadow of a Presidential campaign the steel and iron business has improved and promises still further enlargement due largely to the fact that consumers of steel, chairs, the railroads had put off the purchase of renewals until the eleventh hour when necessity compelled them to enter the market and enabled the market to forget politics and make the most of the situation.

The effect of the bituminous coal strike had it been inaugurated upon the Connellsville coke region has been variously estimated but it was agreed that the operators might ship coal at profitable prices or have a market for practically all of their coke at good prices with a plentiful coke supply for either and labor in abundance.

It is not probable however that the Connellsville operators either would have engaged in the coal strike even if prices commensurate with the value of coking coal they are getting fair prices for coke and would doubtless have been content with their present business. Connellsville operators have no labor troubles and they are not hunting around for any.

The settlement of the bituminous mine strike removes the only apparent obstacle to a good business this year in steel and coke.

The Fairmont Coal Rate.

The action of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company in voluntarily reducing the rate on Fairmont coal to the Lakes 10 cents per ton less the same reduction which the Interstate Commerce Commission decree should be made by the railroads on coal from the Pittsburgh district to the Lakes is not surprising in the light of the facts.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad has an insignificant share of the Pittsburgh coal trade to the Lakes while it practically controls the Fairmont district coal and coke traffic. It is a matter of good business on the part of the Baltimore & Ohio therefore to foster and protect its own traffic. With Pittsburgh coal being transported to the Lakes at 75 cents per ton and Fairmont coal at \$1.00 per ton, the Fairmont district might suffer but with the Fairmont rate cut to 90 cents per ton the operators there are enabled with certain other advantages they enjoy over the Pittsburgh operators to protect their present business from Pittsburgh encroachment.

The Pittsburgh operators are confronted with the unenviable fact that there is no market whatever the railroads from reducing their rates.

Building postoffices seem to be a business by itself.

No Need of Compromise Candidate.

There has been from time to time suggestions of a compromise candidate for President on the ground that the campaign has become so bitter that neither candidate can poll the full party strength. It is apparent, however that President Taft will be nominated by a majority so overwhelming as to leave no doubt of the party's choice in fact his majority promises to be one that not even a dark horse could hope to have this side of a stampede.

Senator Penrose cannot see the necessity of the utility of a dark horse. If we cannot get behind Taft we cannot go with anybody," he says, and he explains further as follows:

I am not in favor of considering the question of a compromise candidate for the Presidency, and so far as Pennsylvania is concerned there is no movement looking to that end. Personally I am in favor of the recognition of the problem. The local choice of Republicans. He is a long stranger but this is also of bisiguting it. In view of these facts it is not strange that the Westmoreland operators have been paying the Pittsburgh mining rate and they announce an advance of 7½% on this rate is against 7% increase for the Pittsburgh district miners.

The Westmoreland and county operators recently fought the union to a standstill. It was a long and arduous struggle in which both sides spent large sums of money and it is charged that the strike on the part of the labor leaders was not free from the suspicion of extraneous influences of a sinister character. The Westmoreland operators openly accused operators of certain competing districts not only of encroaching on the strike but also of bisiguting it. In view of these facts it is not strange that the Westmoreland operators would set the 7½% wage advance of their competitors and pay it a little better than not only for the purpose of unioning them, sees the pick of the miners but also to demonstrate to their employees that their membership in the miners' union is not essential to liberal treatment.

However neither the miners nor the public will have any quarrel with the union stances so long as the conditions are so eminently satisfactory.

The Frick Advance is General.

The wage advance in the Connellsville coke region will be general and the same advance will be granted in the Westmoreland county and Western Pennsylvania and non union bituminous coal regions. The coal areas of these regions are not the same as the Connellsville region. The Connellsville region has for many years paid the best wages in the country for mining and has consequently had no unions and no strikes. The Westmoreland operators have been paying the Pittsburgh mining rate and they announce an advance of 7½% on this rate is against 7% increase for the Pittsburgh district miners.

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The Tariff Board.

President Taft has sent a special message to Congress, pending for a continuance of the tariff board which the Democratic House is inclined to kill off by refusing to take up my proposal for its continuance.

Not only should Congress front off the expenses of the tariff board to the end that it may fulfill its original purpose but it is more important than efficient. Having an example will help to bring both the mine and tariff board to a standstill.

What is coming is the substantial union with the miners.

It takes a general strike over a phone to get a union organized any more than it does to find some Righter employees.

Miss lawn equipment will not stand any more even and has had a strike but the things Hitler Russell

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MILLAGE FOR YEAR SET FOR SCOTTDALE

**Arthur Trimble's Heroic Act
Commanded by His
Home Council.**

HE IS ALSO RECOMMENDED

To Carnegie Hero Fund Commission.
Echoes of Damage by the Floods
Come Up—Streets Come in For At-
tention—Sidewalks Must Be Laid.

SCOTTDALE, April 2.—It will startle many a citizen to know that tax time has come around again, but so it has with that certainty that characterizes death and taxes. For in their meeting last night Town Council set the millage for the ensuing year and the Finance Committee was authorized to have the duplicates made up so that Collector S. B. McMinn might begin work. The millage in the total is the same as last year, ten mills, with a slight variation in the disposition as reported by M. L. Hanes, chairman of the Finance Committee. The millage is divided as follows: General Fund, five mills; Water fund, one mill; Paving fund, one mill and Sinking Fund, three mills. The change is in the moving over of half a mill from the Paving to the Water fund.

Mr. Hanes immediately after the bills had been paid said he had a resolution to offer, and read the following: Whereas, Arthur G. Trimble, a citizen of Scottdale, did on March 21, 1912, at the peril of his own life rescue one Michel Berezewicz, from drowning in the swollen waters of the stream near the U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Company's plant at Scottdale.

Therefore, Be it resolved that we commend Mr. Arthur G. Trimble for his heroic act and that further we recommend him to the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission as a worthy subject for their consideration. The resolution was quickly seconded and passed with enthusiasm. Mr. Trimble's case is being put before the commission and according to the many eye witnesses who were present the man would have drowned when he and a companion slipped from a frail raft they had built to get to their home during the flood here, and when the companion swam to shore leaving Mike, who could not swim, to sink.

Another matter of the flood came up in the discussion of the earthquake upheaval that took place on the lower end of South Chestnut street where several yards of paving was heaved out. Just how this was effected by the great waters that howled over that street is not satisfactorily explained although it is generally thought that the water coming the heaviest on the upper side, worked its way down between a couple of bricks and from that bore out the ash bed. The ash bed near the curb was all right, and so it was in most other parts of the damaged section. C. H. Baldwin, the contractor, and John Bittner, his foreman were present last evening at the invitation of Council, and Mr. Bittner said that he did not incline to the theory that frost was responsible for the upheaval. It was suggested that there should be a catch basin at the upper side of the street and one still further back. Council admitted that the rain was an unusual one and one not equalled in years about here. It was suggested that the Street Committee have Mr. Baldwin fix the street and this he signed his willingness to do. The cost will be about \$75. Council could not see that defective workmanship was responsible for the condition, as such, and that had been passed upon as satisfactory. The behavior of Marketstreet, passed market earlier, and which was heaved up from Chestnut street to the United Brethren church but which did not break, was also commented on. That strip of paving can be relaid, it was said, with little trouble.

Much more serious damage was done by the flood, in breaking down the big brick sewer between the Pennsylvania railroad and the creek, in Brownstown, where Anderson Run sewage is taken to the creek. This brick arched sewer was built some years ago, and has a heavy load of sewage from town, and the flood broke it in many places. The Sewer Committee will look after this at once.

The Council and the School Board will begin to work toward giving the latter a chance to lay sidewalks all around the Chestnut street school building, and this will be taken up soon. It will necessitate some grading along Walnut avenue. The Loucks avenue grading was also talked of at the same time as last year the matter went so far that bids were received, but the first ones being so high they were refused and a second set received, but then the bad weather inter-

**CHARLES M. EVANS BUYS
OUT REAL ESTATE PARTNER**

J. N. Sisley Retires to Look After His
Own Interests—Goes into
Effect Today.

Purchasing the interest of J. N. Sisley, Charles M. Evans will in the future conduct the affairs of the insurance and real estate firm of Evans & Sisley. Mr. Sisley, the retiring member of the firm will look after interests of his own.

Mr. Evans Monday took charge of the business. The firm was formerly Evans & Weaver, later changing to Evans & Sisley.

Sixty New Members.

Yesterday was a banner day in the history of the Cochran Memorial Methodist church at Dawson. At the morning services 60 new members were received. A number of children were baptized. Rev. H. A. Baum is pastor and a number of the new members were secured as the result of evangelistic meetings which were held recently.

Sell your coal land by advertising it in The Weekly Courier.

SENTENCES PASSED UPON OFFENDERS AT UNIONTOWN

James Mantell, Storebreaker, is Ad-
vised to Leave This
Vicinity.

UNIONTOWN, April 2.—Sentence court was held this morning with both judges on the bench. James Mantell, who pleaded guilty to entering E. Dunn's store in Connellsville, was permitted to go on payment of costs with the understanding that he will leave the town for good. Clayton Jolliffe was sent to the workhouse four months for robbery. Doc Hughes and Nettie Hickman were given four months in jail for selling cocaine.

Andy Marciante was placed on probation for months for assault and battery. The court will pay the costs for the prosecution of Parks Irwin, who escaped from the county home being taken ill in jail, where he had been sentenced for assault and battery.

Russell Fields was let off with payment of costs for assault and battery. The court will pay the costs for the prosecution of Parks Irwin, who escaped from the county home being taken ill in jail, where he had been sentenced for assault and battery.

Mike Howdow was given 9 months to the workhouse and fined \$75 for carrying concealed weapons. Morgan Miller was given 30 days in jail for larceny and the costs for surety of the peace.

Randolph Williams was fined \$75 and given 9 months in the workhouse for carrying concealed weapons. Mike Millich and Andy Benchard were fined \$50 each and placed under probation a year for being mixed up in a shooting scrap.

WESTERN STREAMS TO GET MANY STATE FISH

Fayette and Westmoreland Counties
Will Share in Distribution
of Trout.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 2.—West-
ern Pennsylvania fishermen have as-
ked for more trout to be placed in
the streams of that section of the
State than for 50 years, and if the
plan of Nathan R. Biddle, the State
Fish Commissioner, can be worked out
there will be a large number of young
fish "planted" in the creeks and rivers

of Allegheny, Fayette, Washington,
Westmoreland and other counties in
the southwest portion. The applica-
tions for fish call for a large amount
of young fish and an equitable dis-
tribution has been promised by the com-
missioner.

This is the first year under the new
system of distribution, as the com-
missioner requires assurances that
shipments of young fish will be fol-
lowed up after being "planted" and
reports made to him. Wherever pos-
sible he has encouraged associations
and fishing clubs to take charge of
the distribution and to stock ponds
and localities favorable to the propa-
gation of trout. Furthermore, only
trout will be put out. Stock fish or brood-
ing fish will be shipped, but none of
the minute specimens which cannot
take care of themselves will be put out.

In Westmoreland county they are
taking a big interest in stocking the
streams with trout and I only hope
the supply the State will have this year
will hold out. We are going to give
all we can and hope to satisfy. Just
how many we will put out I couldn't
estimate now."

BOARD OF HEALTH FAILS TO ELECT SANITARY OFFICER

Three Candidates Line Up For Posi-
tion—Will Meet on Friday For
Another Election.

With three candidates in the run-
ning the election of a health officer
for the present year resulted in a
deadlock at the meeting of the Board
of Health Monday afternoon.

The three candidates present were Health
Officer Alvin Hyatt, Councilman W. P.
Baldwin, the contractor, and John Bittner, his
foreman.

John Bittner, his foreman, were pres-
ent last evening at the invitation of
Council, and Mr. Bittner said that he
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ROCKWELL MARIETTA TAKEN SUDDENLY ILL

Was Point Street and Reached His
Home with Difficulties—Con-
dition is Improved.

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Twenty Republican Progressives Vote
For Measure; Two Democrats
Nays.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—
The Democratic wool bill yesterday
passed the House, 188 to 22, with 20
progressive Republicans voting for it.
Representative Rucker of Colorado,
who opposed it in debate and answered
"present" on the roll call, and Repre-
sentative Francis of Ohio, who voted
against it, were the only Democrats
who did not line up with the majority.

Supporters of the bill declared it
would not cut the Government's reve-
nue but would save more than \$50,000,-
000 a year to consumers because of the
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TREZF SPEAKS TO AUDIENCE HERE

Outlines Higher Duties of Good Citizenship at Library.

HOLDS INTEREST OF AUDIENCE

Address is Abbreviated in Order That Speaker Might Catch Car for Greensburg and Return to Chicago. Pleads for Commerce Chamber

Edward F. Trezf of Chicago the commercial evangelist addressed a fair sized audience in the Carnegie Free Library here Wednesday on the Higher Duties of Good Citizenship. The weather was inclement and probably kept many away while religious services also interfered to some extent. The power of oratory possessed by Mr. Trezf was not exaggerated by those who were instrumental in bringing him here. His address was given in connection with the membership campaign of the Chamber of Commerce but it was applicable to the townpeople in general.

Rev. J. L. Proudfit made the introductory address. He was followed immediately by Mr. Trezf who spoke until 2:30. The address was curtailed in order that the speaker might catch the 2:30 car, being held at the waiting room for him, and make connections for Chicago at Greensburg. He said in part:

This address began Mr. Trezf is not confined to the men of Connells ville but is addressed to its women as well. These women play a much larger part in city building than is supposed by the average observer. Any thing contributed to Connells ville is in the interest of all therefore the work of city building is women's work as much as that of the men. A more beautiful Connells ville means a stronger Connells ville and when I say that men make a city I mean men and women.

Some men such as Phil Armour and Marshall Field whose vision and civic patriotism was greater than their selfish interests conceived the idea of building a great city on the lake shore.

The results of their sacrifice is shown in Chicago as it now stands—city such as it required Paris 1800 years to build. London 2,000 years and New York 300. Let us then, in our hearts, with the city of Chicago as our example, when the city of Chicago was conceived. All these stupendous accomplishments came about through the unselfish sacrifice of the business men of private interests for public welfare.

You can have no civilization without the business man. As necessary as factories are to the growth of the city don't confine your efforts and energies to this one phase of city building. Develop the educational side as well make your its more habitable for your employees and employees.

Guard well your public schools because there your future citizens are trained.

I guess by now you I guess will ask what part the women play in this city building. They play the greater part. They get everything they want any way even the ballot if they so desire (laughter). The merchants are less appreciated by the ladies of a city than any other business men there. Ladies how can you make a Greater Connells ville when you purchase silk in Pitts burg and calicoes in Connells ville?

Your local merchants are your friends they are with you at all times they are the ones from whom your bases should be made. A true statistic prove that 87 per cent of the sales made in this country are to women.

Thus you can see the tremendous influence the large part you can play in the building of Connells ville.

The future of Connells ville is based on this campaign. It is successful it means the city will go forward and never goes back. If it fails every future campaign up will be referred to in a discouraging way and the attempts to save Connells ville an adequate Chamber of Commerce will be referred to as a failure.

Give up your husbands for a few days to help build Connells ville. No greater work can be done than the helping to place Connells ville on the map. Insist that he join the Chamber of Commerce and use every influence to get his friends to do so.

Now for the man who when asked to join the Chamber of Commerce to whine. What do I get out of it? For such an individual the best thing is the next train out of the city. Suppose the greatest man whom all the world has ever known would have asked the question. What do I get out of it?

Gentlemen the question is not what do I get out of it but the paramount question is considering the future of Connells ville what can I put into it?

HUSBAND 35, ARRESTED FOR DESERTING WIFE, AGED 66

She Paid \$5,000 When He Married Her Five Years Ago

John Murphy, 35, last night brought to Uniontown J. O. McCann wanted on a number of charges among them that of desertion and non support preferred by McCann's wife. Mrs. McCann is the widow of the late John Sipper. Five years ago she married Mr. McCann who is now 35, and transferred \$5,000 to him under a marriage agreement.

McCann it is alleged has been living with Mrs. Sallie Hunter who has figured in court proceedings here.

Colored Resident Dead

Benjamin Baker, a well known colored resident of Washington, died Wednesday night in a Washington hospital. He was a licensed minister of the A. M. E. church and for six years had charge of the A. M. E. church at McGovern.

Rents Wedding Presents

A Paris merchant has launched the business of renting wedding presents. You select from his collection what articles you desire to have displayed and pay a rental proportionate to their value.

PRITCHARD PUTS CLOCK FUND IN HANDS OF A COMMITTEE

Will It Should Judge Whether Money Is Available for Street Timepiece

Whether the fund collected for Town Clock shall be paid towards the fund raised for a street clock is left in the hands of a committee of three by George F. Pritchard who started the original Town Clock Fund some 4 years ago. Repeating an inquiry of the School Board written him by Secretary C. V. Hays Mr. Pritchard replied that while the fund was started for the purpose of purchasing a clock to be placed in the High School tower to strike the hours that all the citizens might hear he will leave the matter of placing the fund towards a street clock in the hands of a committee of three citizens whom he names. Mr. Pritchard says:

"I have it in mind to place a street clock on the corner of Main and Pittsburg street would be very convenient for business men or persons happening to have business in that part of town at some time during the day but how about those who would not have an opportunity to go there perhaps for several days at a time? It would not be of much benefit to them."

However I am willing to waive my preference in the matter and am willing to place the whole matter in the hands of a committee of three business men comprised as follows: H. Snyder, Rev. C. Thomas and W. R. Sechrist. In their opinion a street clock will meet their ideas of what a town clock should be, then go ahead and use the money for that purpose. I would suggest however that bids be asked from clock manufacturers for a new clock and that we do not have a second hand affair that may have been taken out on account of some defect."

MYSTIC CHAIN LODGE AT MOYER WILL CELEBRATE

Twenty-Five Years Old, Members Will Observe Their Annual

Arrangements are about completed for the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Ancient Order of Knights of the Mystic Chain Lodge No. 42 of Moyers. The Lodge is in the Christian Church on the corner of Main and Pittsburg street.

Invitations have been extended the Boone Castle Inn, 420 of South Pittsburg Castle No. 22 and the I. O. O. F. Lodge of Moyers. A program consisting of musical and literary numbers will be rendered. The address of a guest will be delivered by Frank Burkett.

Selec. Commander William N. Kline of Pittsburg will be the principal speaker of the evening. Musical numbers by Mrs. Irvin Burkett, Mrs. G. W. Colborn, Miss Hannah Mistlebauer and D. K. Dick and short addresses by members of the Order will complete the program. Lunch will be served.

The order was organized twenty-five years ago and is in a flourishing condition. Since its organization membership has greatly increased and only sixteen deaths occurred. The officers are Senior Knight Commander Charles E. Bissell Vice Commander Charles Zimmerman Chaplain G. W. Kooser Marshall H. Y. Kuhns Recording Scribe E. Henry Financial Scribe Frank Burkett Treasurer William Henry Inside Guard L. P. Hallill Outside Guard John Portfield

BODY OF DEAD MAN IS FOUND IN FREIGHT CAR

Had Bullet Hole Through Head and Heart—Martin Fox on Duty

PITTSBURG, March 28.—Shot to death with one bullet through his head and another in his brain the body of a well dressed uniformed man was found in a P. & L. freight car at the Clifton Iron & Steel Company's plant today.

The police found the name of Martin Fox on the man's uniform. He was about 30 years old. When it was first thought to have been a case of suicide the police declared it to be the man's murderer and a man by the name of John W. Bowden

in a freight car Feb. 20 and witnessed by J. B. Kurtz. Miss Veach bequeathed her British estate to her son James and to Catharine Howell the sum of \$10,000.

Workmen discovered the man lying on the floor of the car apparently either drunk or sleeping. It was discovered however that the man was like a carpenter at the tin plate mill. He like J. B. Lewis has always lived in South Connells ville will enter

the hospital for life the shares of Standard Oil stock owned by Mr. Veach. At his death his shares are to be divided equally between his daughter Catharine and son James in the legal issue and the legal issue a son James. Twenty shares of P. & R. Stock is owned by Catharine Howell a great granddaughter. In the third case the court gave the girl into the father's possession for the present.

In the will of Mrs. Louise Veach of Connells ville who died in a friendly

hospital in New York recently

the will was held in trust for

the third child is living. Howell is a widow of Mr. Veach and does not make any claims to be the youngest granddaughter on record. John Lewis is granted his son James

as a grandfather when he was 37

years old and he is now 84 and

full until 34.

The family has enjoyed a reputation for longevity. Mrs. Veach's father was 90 years old. When he died four years ago he was a great great grandfather at the age of 81.

It was the intention of the

testator to have a picture taken at the time showing five generations but

he died suddenly of a paroxysm of

seizures.

J. B. Lewis at the age of 60 is enjoying the best of health. He is a quiet, deliberate man and over 25 miles of terrain is a daily run. He has been a mail carrier for 18 years. Being that he is a carpenter at the tin plate mill. He like J. B. Lewis has always lived in South Connells ville.

DOLLAR-A-DAY PENSION MEASURE MEETS DEFEAT

Senate Substitutes General Age and Service Law for Democratic Bill

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29.—The Senate last night rejected a Senate bill to provide a pension for all veterans of the Civil War for an amount equal to the amount paid to the surviving widow of a Civil War veteran.

The bill passed the Senate on Feb. 20 and was referred to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

It was introduced by Senator George W. Norris of Nebraska.

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